

The Standard.
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titled to the use for republication of all
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news published herein.

RAILROADS ARE BUSY.

Trains are moving in and out of the yards at Ogden at a rate which tests the resources of the railroads. A little later, as the fall crops begin to move, and the demand for fuel starts more coal trains on the way to market, will the local roads be equal to the strain?

This is a reminder that those who have not stored a supply of coal for the winter may find themselves in distress when cold weather comes. Heavy storms would sufficiently cripple transportation to leave coal yards without fuel.

Looking ahead, Ogdenites should prepare against a possible congestion of traffic on the railroads.

THEN THE WAR WILL END.

When will the war end? This is the ever returning question.

The war will begin to end when General Pershing, at the head of the newly created army of 1,250,000 American soldiers, starts down the headwaters of the Rhine river from the summit of the Vosges mountains.

There is a four-line railroad, built by Americans from near Brest to the top of the Vosges. This great railroad across France is to keep the American army supplied with the implements of war.

Mighty guns will roar, airplanes whirr, tanks crawl, machine guns rattle, and the army will move forward, carrying the war into Germany.

It is well known that the Rhine is heavily fortified, but fortifications are only shining marks for modern guns throwing high explosive shells. Metz could be reduced to wreckage tomorrow, if the Americans saw fit to attack that great military base, but Metz will be left to one side. The Rhine will be crossed in Alsace and Pershing will proceed down the right bank, devastating the country as did the Germans in Belgium, in order to impress the Germans with the horrors of their method of warfare. But there will be no murdering of non-combatants. Inoffensive men, women and children of the German cities and towns will not be massacred for they will be safeguarded from cruel oppression with the same consideration as would be shown if they were Americans. Any soldiers caught outraging young girls will be shot. There will be no atrocities, but there will be horror enough without applying the "frightfulness" of German kultur.

It will not be necessary to march into Berlin to break the back of Germany. The moment the Americans get well into the Rhine valley, a crumbling of the central powers will occur. But if Pershing proceeds to within 100 miles of Berlin and sees fit to destroy that city, he will have the means with which to accomplish his purpose. The Standard knows of more than one great instrument of war which, at long range, may be employed by our forces with startling destructiveness when they start on their campaign of victory.

Germany today does not realize the tremendous strength of the American forces which are being organized to bring about her downfall. The German command, with its avowed policy of belittling the Americans, will go on disparaging our efforts until a volcano bursts under the Kaiser, Ludendorff, Hindenburg and Mackensen and hurls them into oblivion.

By this time next year the war news will be interesting reading for people outside Germany.

THREE MILLION MEN IN FRANCE.

We all know our army officers of high rank are devoid of bluff. So when General March announces that the plans have been worked out for placing over three million men in France by June next year, and that with that army the German lines will be broken, we can rest assured that in the summer of 1919 "a dull and sickening thud" will be heard by the Kaiser.

The transportation problem undoubtedly has been solved. It calls for the moving of approximately 200,000 men a month during the next ten months, and the shipping of supplies to maintain three million soldiers. With the troops must go guns, ammunition, tanks, airplanes and all the other equipment of a fighting force.

Our eighty divisions which are to be on the fighting line will be numerically greater than the entire 225 German divisions which were in the trenches on March 21 last. An American division is more than four times the strength of a German division, and our eighty divisions will equal 350 divisions of the enemy.

In addition to the troops to be sent across the ocean, 18 divisions, or 720,000 men, are to be retained at home.

This is making war in the spirit of aggression which foretells success, and we believe the American people will endorse the enlarged program most fervently, knowing that it means a powerful, quick blow and a near approach of peace.

HUNGER WILL HELP WIN THE WAR.

Food conditions in Germany have caused extreme privations, according to an American who left Berlin late last spring. The prediction was made that the people would be eating rats as the inhabitants of Paris did in the siege of 1870.

Describing the food shortage in January, this year, the American said: "Horses were gradually disappearing from sight. One saw them lying about the streets where they dropped from exhaustion, and what disposition was made of their corpses can well be imagined. It is quite certain that no part was wasted."

"Dogs, too, nearly vanished from city life. A man I know, who had kept a fine Newfoundland dog, told me that the next day its skin was found hanging on the fence with a sign reading: 'Died for the Fatherland.'"

"One of the principal articles of fresh meat to be seen in the butcher

shops consisted of black crows. They were selling at 75 cents apiece. There was something ludicrous in the thought of the Germans being compelled to 'eat crow.'"

"To obtain oil, prizes were offered to the school children to collect fruit seeds from which it could be extracted, and veritable mountains of the seeds were thus obtained."

"The staple item of the diet of the poorer classes in Germany had always been the potato and the scarcity of that article resulted in much suffering. In the early months of 1917 potatoes were absolutely unobtainable."

"The last meal I had in Berlin was on January 21, 1918, when I dined at the Hotel Adlon. It consisted of one sardine, three thin slices of cold smoked salmon, soup which was hardly more than hot salt water, two small boiled potatoes and a substitute for cornstarch pudding. No butter and no sauces of any kind were served. Black bread I took in my pocket. The check for this elaborate table d'hôte meal amounted to \$4.50."

"The following day when I left for Copenhagen my lunch for the trip, carried in my pocket, consisted of four pieces of awful thick bread smeared with goose grease."

"To sum up the situation as I was able to observe it, living conditions in Germany in January of this year were rapidly becoming absolutely unbearable. How much worse they can become without bringing on internal troubles which will bring about the collapse of the German empire can be only a matter of conjecture."

This statement tends to prove that hunger will do much to help the allies crush the military power of the Teutons.

ALL-FRATERNAL DAY PROVES A SUCCESS

All-Fraternal day was enjoyed yesterday at Lagoon when almost every secret organization of the state joined hands in the benefit for the Y. M. C. A. war fund.

The opening address was delivered by John James who showed the spirit of cooperation now existing on the battlefield of France.

Soldiers from Fort Douglas were the invited guests of the fraternal orders. They gave several exhibitions of drill during the afternoon.

The rostrum upon which the program was held was decorated with the service flags of the various organizations.

At 7 p. m. a military drill was conducted by the Young Ladies of the Civic Recreation Center, under the supervision of Col. Wright.

The program of the day was as follows:
Star Spangled Banner
Chorus and Band
Address of Welcome, John James (Pres. Utah Fraternal Congress)
Musical features by the Ogden Contingent
Address—Gov. Simon Bamberger
Musical selections
Address—By a Y. M. C. A. Secretary from "Over There"
Patriotic recitation.

H. M. Wolfe
All Fraternal Service Flag Ceremony: "The Flag Without a Stain," by Miss Alpha Poelman and chorus.
Address—Rev. P. A. Simpkins

MINE FOREMAN KILLED
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Aug. 14—Earl G. Austin, an American mine foreman employed by a copper company was fatally wounded by three Mexicans whom he said he had refused to promote from muckers to timbermen at Nacozari, Sonora when he was shoe three times. He died at midnight.

It is sometime seasier to apologize than it is to explain how you got that black eye.—Chicago News.

CLIMBING OF ECCLES BUILDING BY "HUMAN FLY" PROVES A DISAPPOINTMENT TO CROWD

On Tuesday last the Standard gave a fair amount of advertising space to the coming of Jack Williams, known as the "human fly" and a huge crowd gathered last night, estimated at probably 8000 people, and Williams climbed the Eccles building.

Williams climbed the building on the Twenty-fourth street side, skyward over the entrance, but the fire department, the local marine office and several other people ought to share equally in the credit for the accomplishment. Before he could get to the second story he had to be assisted.

Fire helmets were passed through the crowd and a sum collected which netted for "some war charity" \$78.55. The Red Cross chapter with all its branches washed its hands of this particular benefit.

Williams gave a speech before starting his climb and was applauded so heartily by automobile horns, yells and hand claps, after he had spoken about forty-five minutes on the intricacies of things in general and the adhesion of the human foot, that he had to quit and consider his proposed climb. Traffic was blocked nicely and effectively for about an hour, street car schedules shattered and a crowd of craning necks stretched skyward as though Zepps were attacking the city. When Williams had gained the fourth story he nonchalantly balanced on one foot, his hand gripped safely to

a window ledge, a yawning chasm under him, the blue sky above. This was the most appreciated touch, the fineness of the artist, next to passing the fire helmet.

At last, as the top got closer to him, aided by willing hands, urged by long drawn breaths, he carefully locked his feet in a window and swung downward—horror of horrors. Then a rope aided him in going over the cornice and the big show was off, with the exception of his climb of the flagpole on the building, which was his most daring feat.

The most interesting part of the whole performance was the crowd. All of the area at the intersection of Washington and Twenty-fourth was jammed. Up the hill on Twenty-fourth the autos extended to Adams, west on Twenty-fourth to the Standard office. The gathering was a reminder of election night crowds watching Standard bulletins. North on Washington the mass of humanity reached to the north end of the First national bank building.

The exhibition was worth the price of admission, which was a voluntary contribution. To one untrained in climbing, the scaling of the building would be a task impossible, but any of the men who worked on the steel skeleton of the building could have duplicated the exhibition.

A good window washer could easily have performed the feat.

MURPHY'S HORSES AGAIN WINNERS

Third Day's Honors at Grand Circuit Meet Carried Away By Murphy's String.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14—Tommy Murphy's horses again carried off the chief honors at the third day's racing of the Grand Circuit meeting at Belmont track today, winning two firsts and two seconds in four starts.

Principal interest centered in the 2:06 trot for the Bellevue-Stratford hotel stake of \$2000, with nine starters. On her sensational performance so far this season, Esperanza, the California mare, was selected to win, but the victor turned up in Harvey Ernest's Ima Jay, which won first money after Murphy's Royal Mack had taken the first heat.

The veteran, Ed Geers, won the two-year-old liberty stake of \$2000 with Brusloff, beating Murphy's Norman Dillon in a red-hot nose finish in the first heat, and taking the second more easily from Princess Etawah. The money was paid at the wire in Liberty flags.

A novelty was furnished by the free-for-all pace, in which the purse of \$1200 was subdivided into three purses of \$400 each, and awarded to the horses according to their positions at each quarter. Miss Harri M. took the race in straight heats and won the largest portion of the purse. Ben Earl finished second and Roan Hal third in the summary and in the amount of money won.

Budlight won the 2:12 pace in straight heats and won the largest portion of the purse. Ben Earl finished second and Roan Hal third in the summary and in the amount of money won.

Two-year-old trot, two in three heats, purse \$2000—
Brusloff (Geers) 1 1
Norman Dillon (Murphy) 2 2
Princess Etawah (B. White) 4 2
Electron Dillon (Zerill) 3 dis.
King Stout (Stout) 5 dis.
Time, 2:14, 2:10 1/2.
2:06 trot, three heats, purse \$3000—
Ima Jay (P. Ernest) 8 1 1
Royal Mack (Murphy) 1 7 2
Buss's Lassie (Cox) 4 2 3
Bertha Maguire (Ackerman) 2 4 5
Brescia (Rodney) 7 3 4
Esperanza, Ross B. Zomreht and Al Mack also started.
Time, 2:06 1/2, 2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4.

Free-for-all pace, three heats, purse \$1200—
Miss Harri M. (Murphy) 1 1 1
Ben Earl (Conkley) 2 2 2
Roan Hal (McGrath) 5 3 3
Time, 2:03 1/4, 2:03 1/4, 2:04 1/4.
2:12 pace, three heats, purse \$1000—
Budlight (Murphy) 1 1 1
Brownwood (Valentine) 6 2 2
Minor Hal (Polter) 2 6 1
Cassawago Boy (Grady) 2 6 1
Jay Patch (Mauger) 5 5 5
Mittie Bedworth and Edna Early also started.
Time, 2:06 1/2, 2:09 1/4, 2:09 1/4.

Survivors of British Steamer Land at Cape Cod

BOSTON, Aug. 15—Twenty-five survivors of the British steamer Peninsula, sunk by a German submarine off Massachusetts' coast Sunday, landed at Cape Cod ports today and reported that another boat containing members of the crew had been lost.

Four of the survivors were badly burned and injured, which indicated that the vessel had been attacked before the crew had a chance to escape.

Advices from the Cape failed to explain how the ship had been sunk. Naval authorities have taken charge of the ship's crew. The men were in two boats which had drifted since Sunday. They were nearly exhausted from exposure and lack of food.

The number in the boat reported lost was not stated.

Real Estate Transfers

Richard Parker and wife to Lily E. Blakeley, all of lots 13 and 13, block

DIXIE JAZZ BAND AT THE ALHAMBRA TODAY! LAST TIME TODAY

'FATTY' ARBUCKLE

in "GOOD NIGHT, NURSE"

Bryant Washburn
in

"The Ghost of the Rancho"

A RED HOT WESTERN OF THE BILL HART STRIPE AND A COMEDY THAT OUT DOES ARBUCKLE'S FORMER EFFORTS

You NEED A GOOD LAUGH
YOU WILL GET IT
IF YOU SEE
"GOOD NIGHT, NURSE"

BEAUTIFUL ELSIE FERGUSON GETS ON A JAG IN "THE DANGER MARK"; WITH MARGUERITE SNOW IN "GERMAN CRIMES IN AMERICA" FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

E. G. Hampton

Professional Cleaner and Dyer.

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2470 Grant

ests of all services, whether within the government or without, where if we permitted men liable to be drafted to rush in and apply for and obtain commissions there would be chaos indeed.

PROVOITE KILLED BY FALL FROM A WAGON

PROVO, Aug. 13—Joseph H. Rowley was killed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Pleasant View. Mr. Rowley was working on the Pleasant View Threshing Machine company's machine, which was threshing at James L. Meldrum's farm. He was hauling water for the engine from the hydrant at Meldrum's to the machine. In going down a hill the wagon tongue broke, which is supposed to have caused Mr. Rowley to be thrown from his seat.

He was found lying on the road with his skull fractured through the wheels passing over his head. He was immediately taken to the Provo General hospital, but was pronounced dead when his body arrived there.

BUTLERVILLE MAN IS ELECTROCUTED

SALT LAKE, Aug. 14—By accidentally putting his hand on a highly-

charged live wire while attempting to turn a switch with defective wiring, L. N. Butler of Butteville, Utah, received a shock last Monday morning that resulted in instant death. Mr. Butler was employed by the Utah Power & Light company and at the time the accident occurred he was assisting an electrician employed by the same company in readjusting the wiring of a barn. He was born in South Cottonwood fifty-one years ago. He is survived by his widow, Effie Wagstaff Butler, and the following children: Gerald, who is in the United States army; Eva Butler Israelson, who lives at Hyrum; Merlin, Clement, Clella and Henry Butler.

APPEARANCES ARE DECEITFUL.

During the voyage of a great liner a wag was approached by a fellow-passenger, who said: "We are getting up a tug of war between a team of married men and a team of single men. You are married, aren't you?" "No," replied the wag, "I am only seasick; that is what makes me look like this."—Boston Post.

Read the Classified Ads.
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WEATHER FORECAST: CONTINUED HOT



CHASED TO THE OPEN

